1	slightly different frequencies by approximately 250 cycles. I
2	forget I believe Capitol was a little lower in frequency
3	than RAM, both certainly well within tolerance. But from
4	signal level, again, and looking at a spectrum display unit, I
5	can tell I can see both signals on the air simultaneously.
6	Q So what you're saying is they both had the same
7	frequency, but one of them was a little bit in one direction
8	
9	A Correct.
10	Q and the other was a little in the other
11	direction. And did you observe any instances where Capitol's
12	signal caused interference to RAM's transmissions?
13	A Yes. There were several occasions where when
14	RAM's transmitter would be on the air, no interruption in
15	transmissions. Capitol would come on and transmit during the
16	same time frame.
17	Q And what were the dates on which you observed such
18	transmissions and interference?
19	A It would've been August 12th, 13th, 14th that is
20	there are no notes in town doing the same doing other
21	things, but while driving around, still monitoring it and did
22	observe the same thing.
23	Q Turning to your inspection of Capitol's station,
24	starting with their offices, were you monitoring on the
25	frequency as you drove up to the offices?

1	A Yes, we were and we did hear the same sequence of
2	tones.
3	Q Can you tell us what happened at the inspection when
4	you got there?
5	A We went in and introduced ourselves, identified that
6	we were there for the inspection.
7	Q The inspection of
8	A For the inspection of the private carrier system.
9	Mr. Stone directed us to a Bob Wilson, I believe was his name.
10	He was sort of an office manager, something like that, and
11	instructed him to help us.
12	MR. HARDMAN: Excuse me, Your Honor. But this
13	really is just sort of trailing through what is stated in the
14	report. If you go to Page Three, I mean, this is all pretty
15	well laid out.
16	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Ms. Foelak, is this repetitive or
17	is this something additional?
18	MS. FOELAK: Your Honor, I would just like to ask
19	him a couple of questions to add greater detail to some of the
20	incidents mentioned in the report.
21	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I'll permit it. The objection is
22	overruled.
23	MS. FOELAK: Mr. Walker, on Page Three, as described
24	in the second two paragraphs, looking at the terminal and the
25	terminal went dead, what was your reaction when the screen

1	went dead and the test function disappeared?
2	MR. HARDMAN: Your Honor, I object to the relevancy
3	of that.
4	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I'll overrule the objection. Go
5	ahead.
6	MR. WALKER: Mr. Stone had returned to the room as
7	we were in had observed that we were or at least was
8	able to observe that we were finding our way into the terminal
9	and were going to be able to look at this test set-up. We
10	alleged that this was the thing that was causing the sequence
11	of tones to be transmitted, some automatic test function
12	programmed into the terminal.
13	At the point where he possibly realized that we were
14	going to be going to find that, excused himself and left
15	the room. Mr. Wilson managed to get us connected to the
16	Huntington terminal by a modem which actually contained this
17	test set-up and just seconds before actually being able to see
18	this set-up on the computer screen, we lost the modem
19	connection.
20	My impression was, after some questioning of the
21	of Mr. Wilson and his and further questioning of the person
22	in Huntington as to what happened, my impression was that Mr.
23	Stone had made a phone call and said, "Don't allow them access
24	right now."
25	MS. FOELAK: Would you consider this truly making

1	the station available for inspection?
2	MR. WALKER: No, I would not.
3	MR. HARDMAN: Your Honor, I object. There's no
4	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Did you observe Mr. Stone making
5	this phone call?
6	MR. WALKER: No, sir.
7	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, I'm going to strike any
8	reference to Mr. Stone making the phone call. It's strictly
9	speculation. There's no proof of that.
10	MR. HARDMAN: May I also inquire, Your Honor the
11	witness was asked about whether this was making facilities
12	available for inspection and there's no such citation in the
13	Hearing Designation Order.
14	JUDGE CHACHKIN: There is no issue as to that, is
15	there?
16	MS. FOELAK: No, there's no issue as to making the
17	station available for inspection.
18	JUDGE CHACHKIN: I'll sustain the objection and
19	strike the response to that question since there's no issue
20	relating to that subject.
21	BY MS. FOELAK:
22	Q Mr. Walker, turning your attention to Page Four,
23	there's discussion of a test of the a test of the test, as
24	it were, as to whether a shorter duration sequence of tones
25	would be effective. Can you tell us why a shorter test would

1	be better than a longer test?
2	A Simply to permit more paging traffic in a given time
3	during a given time.
4	Q And can you tell us what happened when you first
5	requested that a test of the shorter tones take place?
6	A I was told it would not work. We requested then a
7	demonstration of this. So a paging receiver was provided for
8	us. The changes were made in the paging terminal to permit a
9	shorter frequence of tones and a test page was transmitted.
10	We did not receive it at Capitol's office. We requested that
11	the tone sequence be readjusted back to the original set-up
L2	and again, we did a test page. Again, we did not receive it.
1.3	At that point, I asked for a working pager as opposed to the
L 4	one that we were provided
L 5	Q Which was
L 6	A which apparently was not working and we then went
L 7	back to the shorter duration tones and it did work that time.
18	Q And what would the reason be for using a longer
L 9	test?
20	MR. HARDMAN: Your Honor, I object. How could this
21	witness know what Capitol's reason would be for using a longer
22	test?
23	BY MS. FOELAK:
4	Q Would the longer or shorter test more closely
5	approximate a page in real life?

1	A Compared to what we have heard other situations with
2	our experience, the shorter duration would be more typical,
3	although that still was somewhat longer, I believe, that
4	normal.
5	Q All right. Turning your attention to your
6	inspection of their actual transmission sites, can you tell us
7	what power they were licensed for?
8	A I believe, at this point, they were licensed for
9	about 350 watts or something on that order.
10	Q Can you tell us what kind of transmitters they had
11	at each site and what power they were putting out?
12	A I believe they were G.E. transmitters. Right now
13	I'm not sure. I do know that at the time, I saw these as
14	being hundred-watt nominal transmitters, intended to transmit
15	a hundred watts.
16	Q I'd like now to direct your attention to PRB Exhibit
17	Four since you're on the witness stand. Can you open the book
18	to that? Do you recognize that memo?
19	A Yes. This is addresses Capitol's claim of
20	attempting to provide service for Greenup County, Kentucky
21	rescue squad.
22	Q And is there anything that you would want to change
23	in that memo?
24	A No.
25	MS. FOELAK: Your Honor, I request that PRB-4 be

1	received into evidence.
2	MR. HARDMAN: I object, Your Honor. First of all,
3	the first page and a half is devoted to total hearsay
4	discussion of statements by a Mr. John Rowe. Now, this is not
5	a case where the hearsay is reliable. I personally
6	interviewed Mr. Rowe prior to the filing of the rebuttal
7	statement in September of 1930 September 1992 and he
8	confirmed in that interview the information that was stated
9	regarding Greenup County and the testing.
10	MS. FOELAK: Your Honor, I object to counsel
11	testifying as to Mr. Rowe's statements likewise.
12	MR. HARDMAN: I am making the record as to why this
13	hearsay is not reliable and is prejudicial and should be
14	barred.
15	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Go ahead.
16	MR. HARDMAN: Secondly, Mr. Kauffelt, about thirty
17	days ago or so, interviewed Mr. Rowe again at which time he
18	could not remember when exactly when the testing occurred
19	or the circumstances, but did confirm that it was for the
20	Greenup County Rescue Squad as such. Now, in our response to
21	the interrogatories, we provided the government with Mr.
22	Rowe's name, address, telephone number. They had every
23	opportunity to call him.
24	And this is a classic case, Your Honor, in which the
25	government's failure to produce the witness, but relying on a

hearsay description of uncertain specificity should be --2 resulted in an inference that the -- if the witness had been 3 produced, the testimony would've been unfavorable to the 4 government. On that basis, you know, we object to this -- to 5 this hearsay. We object to the hearsay. Now, as far as the rest of the report is concerned, 6 7 for the most part, it is impressions of the witness. If he wishes to testify as to those matters, the extent of probative and relevant, he is able to do so. But the matter of fact of admitting this exhibit into evidence would 10 11 be extremely unfair and prejudicial to Capitol. 12 JUDGE CHACHKIN: Mrs. Foelak? 13 MS. FOELAK: Your Honor, Mr. Hardman's hearsay 14 objections are well-taken. However, the part of the exhibit 15 which starts in the second paragraph of Page Two and starts, 16 "During our inspection, Capitol's borrowed transmitter was 17 found to be putting out only 76 watts ... " the part from there on down is not -- it has nothing to do with Mr. Rowe or 18 19 Greenup County and we request that that portion of the exhibit 20 be received into evidence. 21 JUDGE CHACHKIN: Which portions are you asking to 22 receive? 23 MS. FOELAK: On Page Two, it starts on the last --24 second to the last sentence of the second paragraph. 25 that part on downward.

1	MR. HARDMAN: Is that the part that begins, "During
2	our inspection of Capitol's
3	MS. FOELAK: That's correct.
4	JUDGE CHACHKIN: "During our inspection"?
5	MS. FOELAK: Yes.
6	JUDGE CHACHKIN: And where do you to where?
7	MS. FOELAK: Until the end.
8	JUDGE CHACHKIN: The end of the page?
9	MS. FOELAK: The end of the exhibit. Until the end
10	of Page Three.
11	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Do you object to this portion?
12	MR. HARDMAN: Well, Your Honor, again the bulk of
13	this is the witness' mental impressions which he can testify
14	to at this point. There may be a few kernels of just fact.
15	But again, the matter of fact of the document as a whole is
16	not probative and what limited amount of probative value it
17	has is outweighed by the possible prejudice and in any case,
18	this witness is here and can testify to anything that's
19	relevant and probative.
20	MR. JOYCE: Your Honor, since we're also a party to
21	this, I don't understand why this is not an exception to the
22	hearsay rules. It seems it would be an exception under two
23	grounds. It's a contemporaneous record that was made by Mr.
24	Walker and it's also obviously a document made in the ordinary
25	course of the FCC's business. Now, in terms of the probative

1	weight of it, that's for you to decide, of course. But that
2	doesn't mean that it's not admissable.
3	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Well, certainly insofar as it
4	refers to a conversation with Mr. Rowe and whatever Mr. Rowe
5	said, that's hearsay. It's being offered for the truth and
6	Mr. Rowe should be here as a witness subject for cross
7	examination. Otherwise, Mr. Hardman has no opportunity to
8	cross examine Mr. Rowe. The remainder of the exhibit
9	apparently refers to inferences and conclusions of the
10	witness.
11	MS. FOELAK: Your Honor, it not only
12	JUDGE CHACHKIN: It may have justified I mean, it
13	if it was relevant to the fact that such action was taken,
14	namely the reduction there was no justification for
15	reduction or cancellation of the forfeiture, it may be
16	relevant to show what took place prior to the hearing order.
17	But for the truth of the matters therein, I have problems with
18	it.
19	MR. JOYCE: I still, Your Honor, respectfully don't
20	understand the hearsay problems. Mr. Hardman could cross
21	examine Mr. Walker now about
22	JUDGE CHACHKIN: As to what?
23	MR. JOYCE: about conversations that he had with
24	Mr. Rowe.
25	JUDGE CHACHKIN: What difference does it make? He's

|-- nobody's questioning what Mr. Rowe told him. The question 2 is --3 MR. JOYCE: That's my point, Your Honor. The question is not what Mr. Rowe JUDGE CHACHKIN: 5 told him. The question is the truth of what Mr. Rowe told him, not his report of what Mr. Rowe told him. That's not 7 what it's being offered for. It's being offered for the truth 8 of what Mr. Rowe said and no opportunity's afforded to Mr. Hardman to cross examine Mr. Rowe. 10 Now, if Mr. Rowe was to be a witness, to have 11 relevant evidence, he should've been here to testify and then 12 Mr. Hardman can cross examine him and Mr. Hardman has raised 13 questions as to whether this is an accurate rendition of Mr. 14 -- according to -- based on further conversations with Mr. 15 Rowe and certainly this is key -- one of the issues in this 16 case relates to what took place with respect to the Greenup 17 County Rescue Squad. 18 So there's no question that as far as it relates --19 you can't put in through this exhibit -- you can't put into 20 evidence Mr. Rowe's testimony for purposes of the truth of 21 what he said. It clearly is improper. Mr. Rowe should've 22 been brought here as a witness if the Bureau felt that he had relevant evidence. 23 24 Insofar as the rest of the exhibit goes, we have a 25

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witness here and if the witness needs this to refresh his

1	recollection about dates or times, he could do so. But I
2	don't see the relevance and there's inferences and
3	conclusions here and I don't see why the witness can't be
4	examined and I could if there are objections made to the
5	questions, whether conclusions or inferences or speculation, I
6	could rule on it. So I'm going to reject Bureau Exhibit 4.
7	If it's being offered for the truth, it's being rejected.
8	(Whereupon, the document referred
9	to as PRB Exhibit No. 4 was
10	rejected.)
11	MS. FOELAK: Very well. I will Your Honor, I
12	will question Mr. Walker concerning some of the facts that are
13	alluded to.
14	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Go ahead. Before we do so, I think
15	this is an appropriate time for a luncheon recess until 1:30.
16	So we'll resume at 1:30.
17	(Whereupon, a lunch recess was taken from 12:28 p.m.
18	until 1:33 p.m.)
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	AFTERNOON SESSION
2	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Back on the record. Ms. Foelak?
3	BY MS. FOELAK:
4	Q I'd like to ask a few more questions about the
5	inspection. Do you recall did you take measurements or
6	readings of the transmitter at the Huntington site or at the
7	Charleston site that Capitol had?
8	A Yes, we did. Since there's no note to the contrary,
9	I would imagine the frequencies checked well within tolerance.
10	Power, in both cases, seemed a little low, a hundred watts
11	roughly in Charleston and 76 watts, I believe it was, in
12	Huntington. Compared to an allowed 350 watts, I deemed that
13	to be quite low.
14	Q Does the power have any effect on how far the
15	transmissions go or how strong they are when they get there?
16	A Very much so. There's a direct relationship there.
17	Q I'd like to ask you a question about another piece
18	of equipment which is referred to here as an inhibitor and I
19	believe Mr. Moyer referred to the same thing as a busy
20	monitor. Did you examine any such piece of equipment?
21	A Yes, I did, and what I recall there was that this
22	was a scanning receiver. I know Capitol has come back and
23	said a scanning transceiver perhaps. A thing that I found
24	disturbing was that it definitely appeared that the squelch
25	control on the front panel of that receiver appeared to still

be active. This would have a direct bearing on whether the receiver would detect RAM's signal or not, depending on the setting.

Q Can you say a little more in plain English what a squelch is or does?

A It's a circuit that will, in this case, look at the level of incoming signal and either that level meets of exceeds some set level or not. If it does not meet or exceed that level, than the audio circuits for the receiver are not opened. You do not hear anything on the receiver. Even though there could be a signal on the air, on that channel, it would not be of adequate level to open the audio circuits.

Q And how would one change the level of --

A The front panel knob and so that was the thing that I found disturbing, is that knob on the front panel appeared -- certainly appeared to still be active or connected to the circuits.

O Did you maneuver it and observe any --

A I turned it and was able to get rid of the audio from RAM's signal. As far as I knew, RAM's signal was not -- no longer on the air. By turning this, it would appear that there were no signals on the air, on that channel.

Q With reference to the identifier or morse code

I.D.'er, had you observed anything when you were listening?

A During our monitoring there, in addition to the

signal -- the tones being slow, the morse code identifier, we 2 observed as being transmitted at approximately seven words per Rules required that (indiscernible) at 20 to 25 words So considerably slow. a minute. 20 is faster than seven. 5 0 20 is much -- it's 20 to 25 words per minute, yes. 6 A 7 0 And so it takes up less time. 8 Ouite a bit faster. And have you heard -- listened to morse code ID'ers 9 on other occasions of -- you know, on the frequencies? 10 11 Many radio people use these as a means of identifying the station, so they would hear this quite 12 13 frequently. At the time of the inspection, was there any 14 discussion of the ID'er? 15 16 Yes, there was. I was brought to the attention of 17 Capitol personnel that the identifier was operating slow, that 18 it was operating at a roughly seven words per minute as 19 opposed to the required 20 to 25 words per minute. There was 20 some attempt to determine why -- whether it was an improper 21 setting or some malfunction at that time. Mr. Bogert would be 22 better qualified to answer specific questions there. But from 23 my recollection, whatever it was, it was left that the 24 identifier is running slow and needs to be corrected for 25

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whatever reason.

_	
1	Q You discussed the in addition to the incident
2	with the screen, did you discuss the tones and with whoever
3	you met with at the inspection and were you told that the
4	what the meaning of the tones were or what was going on?
5	A I'm not sure I understand the question.
6	Q Did Mr. Stone or Mr. Wilson or Mr. Raymond or
7	whoever you spoke to tell you why they were transmitting the
8	tones or
9	A Okay. The paging tones you're referring to.
10	Q That's correct.
11	A When we first started the inspection, at some point
12	very early in the inspection, I asked Mr. Stone why he was
13	transmitting these testing or test pages. He said it was
14	to that they were checking the link transmission system.
15	When I questioned the validity of that
16	Q Could you just stop for a moment and for those who
17	are not us for those of us who are not technically
18	inclined, explain what's a link?
19	A The link they they have to have a means of
20	tying several transmitters together to cause them to operate
21	at the same time with the same data.
22	Q Several transmitters at different
23	A Several paging transmitters
24	Q places?
25	A covering different areas will operate

simultaneously with the same information -- transmitting the same information. This link system accomplishes tying all 2 these things together. In this case, it is a transmitter and 3 perhaps several receivers such that all of the transmitters -well, the signal to activate the paging transmitter goes out 5 6 over this system as well as the data to be transmitted. Is the link a radio signal or a wire? 8 In this case, it is a radio system -- a separate 9 radio system. And you said you questioned the validity of the link 10 -- did testing for the link. How would you test a link? 11 12 A I would think that a test -- some test paging would be appropriate. What I've -- I feel like what they were doing 13 14 -- what they're to be doing would be a viable means of testing 15 it, although it seemed extremely excessive. A couple of 16 pages, in my opinion, a couple of test pages at different 17 times of the day, different days of the week, different times 18 of the year should be adequate. 19 When you inspected the transmitter sites, was there 20 anything else in addition to the nature of the transmitters 21 and their power that you observed at the transmitter sites? 22 A Just the general condition, equipment laying here, 23 laying there, wiring -- electrical wiring exposed. 24 like the area around the transmitter was a hazard and

certainly feel like the wiring, et cetera, would not meet

25

1	local codes.
2	Q Could I direct your attention now to Private Radio
3	Bureau Exhibit Five in the book? Do you recognize those three
4	pages?
5	A Yes. These are basically subscriber lists provided
6	by Capitol.
7	Q I see that Pages Two and Three are printed and Page
8	One is handwritten. Can you give us a little more detail as
9	to when you got them or what they
10	A Page One, we'd gotten on the 15th, August 15th. I
11	believe that was probably prepared by and given to us by Mr.
12	Harrison at the while we were at the Huntington office.
13	Q And Page Two uses the term Charleston and Page Three
14	uses the term Huntington.
15	A These are records provided by Capitol on the 16th
16	probably on the morning of the 16th and would appear to
17	represent the page the paging customers for this system
18	that are handwritten for the Charleston for in the case of
19	Page Three or the Huntington terminals in the case of Page
20	Page Three I'm sorry. Page Three would be for Huntington,
21	Page Two for Charleston.
22	Q Was there any additional discussion between you and
23	Capitol anyone of the Capitol people about identifying
24	paging customers or
25	A Again, early during the inspection, I'd asked Mr.

1	Stone who his customers were or something along those lines.
2	His reply was he didn't know how many customers he had, but
3	one of his major subscribers was Marshall University in
4	Huntington. Since then, I've never seen any reference to
5	Marshall University and later in the day, I think we ended up
6	with maybe three or four customers or half-a-dozen. Very few
7	customers.
8	MS. FOELAK: Your Honor, I request that Private
9	Radio Bureau Exhibit No. 5 be received into evidence.
10	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Any objection?
11	MR. HARDMAN: No objection.
12	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Bureau Exhibit 5 is received.
13	(Whereupon, the document referred
14	to as PRB Exhibit No. 5 was
15	received into evidence.)
16	MS. FOELAK: That's all I have for Mr. Walker.
17	JUDGE CHACHKIN: Do you have any questions, Mr.
18	Joyce?
19	MR. JOYCE: Yes, I do have a few on direct, Your
20	Honor.
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. JOYCE:
23	Q Mr. Walker, you came into town for this inspection
24	on what day of the week? Do you recall? Sunday, Monday?
25	A It would've been Sunday evening.

1 Q And it was until what day of the week that you 2 actually, physically inspected Capitol's station? 3 Thursday. A 4 So you had Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, four days prior to Thursday while you were doing these field 5 6 studies? A Yes. Was it fairly continuous throughout -- I realize you 9 had to check into the hotel and all that sort of thing. when you -- how much --10 I don't recall that we did any monitoring or made 11 any observations Sunday evening. Monday, certainly a good 12 portion of the day. Tuesday, same thing, although the logs do 13 14 not reflect that we did extensively monitoring. In doing other things, we did do some monitoring. Wednesday, we drove 15 16 to Huntington -- to Ashland, conducted an inspection in 17 Ashland of RAM's facilities, again monitoring -- observing the 18 same types of activity. Thursday morning, we were monitoring prior to the inspection of Capitol's facilities, observed the 19 20 same test paging, if that's an acceptable term. 21 And you have -- I'll get into that later. 22 term that has been used. You have some qizmos in your van, I 23 presume, that allows you to do this off-air monitoring? 24 A Yeah. We have a tuneable receiver in the cars with 25 built-in direction finding and so forth, tune the receiver to

1	whatever channel that we're interested in, and are able to
2	listen to it, able also to see a visual representation of the
3	cycle on the spectrum analyzer display.
4	Q What would what would be a visual display?
5	A Well, the spectrum analyzer type display. A
6	representation of signal amplitude versus frequency. We can
7	see a signal on Channel A here and right beside it, we can see
8	a signal or another channel, perhaps not as strong, or
9	stronger.
10	Q When you were doing this monitoring, Monday,
11	Tuesday, Wednesday, at any of those times, did you hear this
12	repeated tone sequence?
13	A Each day. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.
14	Q Was it just in the morning or just in the afternoon?
15	A Our monitoring, while not continuous, there was
16	monitoring done morning, afternoon, evening. We heard the
17	same things.
18	Q How late in the evening, for instance?
19	A I'd say perhaps as late as midnight.
20	Q The Capitol folks didn't happen to tell you what
21	their business hours were, did they?
22	A Not that I recall.
23	Q What time of day was it when you visited their
24	offices?
25	A I believe it was approximately 10:30 or 11 a.m. when

1	we got to the office.
2	Q Their offices were open then, I presume?
3	A Yes.
4	Q This tone I don't want to take for granted that I
5	know what this tone is, Mr. Walker. What exactly would create
6	this tone?
7	A There are a series of tones, audible tones, that
8	they select from. A two-tone sequence will address a paging
9	receiver. What we were hearing was a sequence of two tones
10	followed by two additional two different tones with that
11	second set of tones repeated or some semblance thereof. I'd
12	have to refer back to notes to be more precise. But they were
13	addressing two in a sequence. They were addressing two,
14	perhaps three different pagers and at least one of those
15	pagers, the transmission to that was being repeated. So there
16	were six a sequence of six, perhaps eight tones.
17	Q Did anyone at Capitol ever show you those pagers
18	that the tones were supposed to be sent out to?
19	A The actual paging receivers?
20	Q Yes.
21	A Not that I recall.
22	Q Is there some way of identifying what those pagers
23	would been if they were out there? Could you tell from your
24	off-air monitoring that, you know, it's a pager with a
25	particular cap code or some kind of identification?

1	A Certainly Capitol would be able to address that.
2	I'm not sure at this point that I would be able to.
3	Q So the tone sequence never varied? It was the same
4	three pagers?
5	A Same the same sequence of tones, keeping in mind
6	that that entire sequence, on occasion, was repeated more than
7	once. It was the same sequence of tones, apparently
8	programmed to be transmitted once a minute. If in a given
9	minute or if it could not be transmitted now, it would be
10	stored and held until such time as a transmitter was free to
11	transmit. And perhaps a second sequence of tones would be due
12	to be transmitted, that also would be stored. So here we have
13	two sequences now that are waiting to be transmitted.
14	Q When this happened at midnight, I presume that this
15	could've happened automatically then? You didn't need an
16	operator there to send out this signal. Is that correct?
17	A I was assuming at that point that it was automatic
18	because it was the same things or it certainly appeared to be
19	the same sequence. It sounded to be the same sequence and
20	tones.
21	Q Do you typically stay up at midnight monitoring this
22	kind of stuff?
23	A Again, bearing in mind, this is not constant
24	monitoring. While we're out, perhaps after dinner, perhaps
25	after a movie, et cetera, going from Point A to Point B. The

- receiver is in the car. The receiver is on. So in that respect, yes, we may subject to monitor whenever.
- Q I guess I was trying to get an idea of whether you thought this particular form of repeated sequencing was unusual in your experience or not.
 - A I felt that it was unusual, yes.

- Q When you went to inspect Capitol's station, you went to their office, did they ever actually show you the device that was creating these tones?
- A We attempted to look at the program of the paging terminal which would show us the tests -- a test set-up which is -- at this point, we're not sure was -- what was causing it, what was actually triggering these pagers. So prior to our gaining access or during our efforts to gain access to such set-up, that set-up was deleted from the computers -- from the paging terminals.
 - Q So you couldn't find out what was causing the tones?
- A At some -- some time later, Mr. Harrison arrived at the Capitol's Charleston office. He reconstructed the paging -- the test set-up for us and seemed not to understand why the test set-up had been deleted.
- Q You talked about a typical test set-up. Is it -- in your experience as an FCC field engineer, is it typical for somebody to test a paging transmitter four days, morning, noon, night, midnight?

I have never heard such testing. As far as I --1 from my experience, I'd have to say no, it is not typical. 2 When you -- when did the toning actually -- the tone 3 sounds, when did it actually stop? When did you first notice 5 that it stopped? During the inspection of Capitol's facilities. 7 had -- we were able to look at -- again, on the paging terminal, on the computer terminal, we were able to look at history. I believe it was a previous one hundred pages that That history did show, as we later found out, 10 had been sent. that there was -- these pages were being sent. What we did 11 12 not know at the time, that as soon as we looked at that 13 history, that history was deleted from the files. So it was not available to us to look at again. As we -- but that 14 15 history that we looked at, say approximately 11:00 --16 In the morning? 17 In the morning -- did show, up to the moment, that 18 these pages were being sent on this channel. As we proceeded 19 further to gain access to the test -- or enable -- in order to 20 review the test set-up, it appears at that point that's when 21 those pages ceased. Once we found that the test set-up had 22 been deleted or was now present, Mr. Bogert went back out to 23 one of our vehicles, monitored on a receiver, and confirmed 24 that there was no more testing. 25 Is it -- is there some standard protocol in testing?